

HER REPENTANCE IS BY COMPULSION

Attitude of Austria-Hungary
After a Long Show of
Obstinacy.

EMPEROR DETERMINED TO PRESERVE PEACE

Even Baron Aehrenthal, Obtuse
and Arrogant, Has Been Forced
to Enter Again Into Ne-
gotiations With Turkey.
Troops on Frontier
Are Withdrawing.

[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, December 12.—After two months of obstinacy and dangerous delay, there are tangible signs now visible that Austria-Hungary may show herself amenable to the first principles of international law. Her repentance is of that unsatisfactory kind which is produced only by compulsion. Still she is giving way under pressure and that is the main thing.

There has been practical confirmation of last week's report that Emperor Francis Joseph is determined to reassert his authority at least on the point of the maintenance of peace. His future successor may pursue an adventurous policy, if he choose, but not to the extent of going to war during the life of the present sovereign. Germany also, while publicly proclaiming her faithful loyalty to her ally, has been privately urging moderation at Vienna, and pointing out the obvious untenability of the Austrian attitude towards Turkey. Even Baron Aehrenthal, the Austrian Minister of Foreign Affairs, obtuse and arrogant as he is, has been compelled to realize his diplomatic position towards a private boycott of Austrian goods in Turkey, which is without any justification.

Domestic protests throughout the dual monarchy against the policy of the government continue to grow stronger and more insistent. National sympathy has also been excited in the several eastern provinces by the cold and hungry among the 200,000 troops which have been rushed to the southern frontiers without adequate provision against the severe climate.

All these influences, combined with the Emperor's stern veto, compelled Aehrenthal to give way, and he is preparing in a somewhat sulky spirit to reopen negotiations with Turkey without further reference to the boycott. His consent to discuss the question of the eastern provinces by writer, and his correspondence with the powers as preliminary to a possible conference is not, to say the least, a gracious concession. It means indefinite delay.

English, French and Russian diplomats agree to wait. They are waiting for a definite agreement before campaigning weather comes again would involve grave perils. All depends, therefore, on the spirit with which Austria enters upon the execution of her latest suggestion.

If the war party in Austria is simply playing for time—and it is a possible contingency—then the present concession is more apparent than real. The usual rule that delay makes for peace is reversed in the present situation. There has been no real concession, and especially in the French press, of translating the present triple entente into a full Anglo-Franco-Russian alliance. It is probable, and, chief virtue of the present undertone, that the British government offered to support her with all the resources of the empire, and the British people, if they had been consulted, would have unanimously approved the government's position.

RECEIVED FAVORABLY

Austria's Concession Includes Abandonment of Her Demand for Indemnity.
VIENNA, December 12.—Austria's decision to ask Turkey to resume negotiations with reference to Bosnia and Herzegovina, which were interrupted by the boycott against Austrian goods, has created a favorable impression in Austria, except in political circles, where the feeling prevails that the dual monarchy diplomatic policy has been defeated. It is understood that Austria's concessions to the Porte include the handing over of the postal rights and consular jurisdiction to the Turkish government, and the abandonment of the demand for indemnity because of the boycott.

Other reported concessions, such as autonomy for Bosnia and Herzegovina and territorial compensation to Serbia and Montenegro, are desired.

The official announcement on the subject of the resumption of negotiations says that The Porte recently declared it would do all in its power to stop the boycott. The Austrian government took note of this declaration, and pointed out that The Porte was responsible for damages if this engagement was not carried.

CLINGS TO POWER

Prime Minister Asquith's Determination Not to Calculate His Own Fates.
[Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch.]
LONDON, December 12.—Prime Minister Asquith's determination to cling to power, despite all rebukes and humiliations, excites little enthusiasm.

(Continued on Third Page.)

IMPORTANT DECISION

Extent of the Responsibility of Soldier on Duty Is Explained.

CHICAGO, ILL., December 12.—Judge Kavanaugh, in the Superior Court of Cook county, to-day rendered a decision of importance to national guardsmen throughout the country, and constraining the extent of their responsibility for the taking of human life while on duty. The decision was rendered in the case of Joseph Klein, a private in the First Regiment, Illinois National Guard, who is under indictment for the killing of Early Nelson, at Kankakee, last August.

The First Regiment, among others, was on its way to Springfield, where a riot was in progress. Acting as guard of a baggage car, in which ammunition was stored, and under orders to allow no unauthorized person to enter, Klein stabbed Nelson with a bayonet when, according to his story to the inquiry, Nelson attempted to enter the baggage car. Klein stated, however, he had no intention of doing bodily harm to the alleged intruder. His indictment, however, charges that the "murder" was wilful and malicious. Klein applied to Judge Kavanaugh for liberty on a writ of habeas corpus, which the court, in a lengthy opinion, refused, on the grounds that he did not have jurisdiction.

The court held, however, that upon the facts as presented by Klein, even granting that the killing was not accidental, but in the execution of orders of a superior officer, no offense against the State had been committed. The soldier's responsibilities and his immunity from the court, said, alike follow him from the point of mobilization to the return home and ranks are broken. Judge Kavanaugh explained that the court could not be held to have placed the guardian in jeopardy, since it could not punish for the homicide. Klein's plea, therefore, that a trial in the criminal court at Kankakee would be placing him twice in jeopardy was an error.

"HOWLING SUCCESS"

Miss Sinclair Gives Elegant Birthday Party to Boston Terrier.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 12.—One of the objects of the party given by Miss Aurora Sinclair for her two-year-old Boston Terrier, "Abraham Lincoln," to-day, was a dainty little cake, a single candle was displayed, while the guests of various sorts, for the "Howling Success" party, were seated at a table in the afternoon by dogs of various breeds, among them many high degree, all accompanied by their owners. The animals frolicked at will about a party set aside for the hungry, while their owners amused themselves in various ways and partook of refreshments shared simultaneously by the dogs.

The party was a "howling success," and the four-footed aristocrats lapped with gusto at the feast served by two waiters. The decorations were elaborate. Pictures of dogs adorned the walls, and the room was strewn with red carnations and ferns. The ice cream was in dog forms, and the favors were candy-filled dogs. With much of the same sort, the birthday cake, bordered with tiny silk American flags and a lighted candle in the center. There was also a "Jack Horner" pie, from which each guest received a gift suited to the occasion.

"ANOTHER CONFESSION"

Implicates Men Formerly Unsuspected in Reel Foot Lake Depredations.
LUXON, TENN., December 12.—Through the confession of another of the men held in connection with the night rider depredations at Reel Foot Lake, evidence was secured to-day which will lead to the arrest of a man, not even now suspected heretofore, according to a statement from an authoritative source.

The identity of the man who has turned State's evidence cannot be learned, but it is stated that he is the son of a well-known farmer, and is beginning with the burning of fish docks at Samburg in April.

One result of to-day's confession will be the release on \$5,000 bond Monday of the Morgan brothers, wealthy men, who have been under arrest several weeks.

Thirty-two indictments were returned to-day, but no information as to their nature was made public. The prosecution announced that all evidence presented to the grand jury, which has now been reviewed by the present jury.

BRIDE SANG HYMNS

Terrible Experience of Newly Married Couple on Their Honeymoon.
NEW YORK, December 12.—The honeymoon trip of Captain Hudson Skinner of the Bath, Me., schooner Henry Clausen, Jr., and his bride last month was thrilling, according to details received to-day on their experience on board that vessel. The wedding took place in the middle of the month, and the newly married couple and crew, rescued by a passing steamer, were taken to Messina.

The Clausen, a three-master, was bound for Port, Mass., to the Azores lumber laden. Five hundred miles from St. Michaels, on November 10th, a hurricane for three days kept the little company of eight in terror, relieved only by the vessel's singing of hymns and recounting of Bible stories. The schooner sprang a leak and all the food was under water. Just as it seemed that the vessel must go to pieces a steamer was sighted. It proved to be the Snare, and all were rescued in life boats. Hardly were they aboard when smoke began to pour from the Clausen, and soon the wreck was ablaze.

ORIENT LOSES

John D. Rockefeller Will Not Give \$500,000 for Relief of People.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHICAGO, ILL., December 12.—Rumors of a \$500,000 donation by John D. Rockefeller for the educational upliftment of the people of the Orient, which the University of Chicago as the commissary agent, and its presentation, depending upon the report of two of its professors as to the condition of those people, were denied to the university to-day. According to reports that this sum would be paid after an investigating committee, supposed to have the sanction of Mr. Rockefeller, consisting of Professor Thomas C. Chamberlain and Professor Ernest D. Burton, who is already in India, had made its report.

"I have no information at all on the subject of a \$500,000 donation for such a purpose," said Professor Chamberlain to-day, "and it is entirely without foundation."

BRUTAL MONSTER'S HOPELESS VICTIM

Girl of the Streets Is Found
With Her Throat
Cut.

UNKNOWN COMPANION HAS DISAPPEARED

After Two Weeks of Silence Police
Break in Door of Flat
and Make Gruesome Discovery—Woman Had
Made Fight for
Life.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BROOKLYN, N. Y., December 12.—The finding by the police last night of a murdered woman's body in the padlocked two-room flat in the black-corridor, ill-ventilated tenement at No. 337 East Eleventh Street was interpreted to-day a result of the outcome of where the woman continued the hopeless victim of a monster's brutality unto a death of savage violence.

The crime was two weeks old on the discovery, the slayer, nameless for all his landlord or neighbors can tell, the victim, known on the streets, where she haunted like a pale, driven specter in garish plumes and silks and false brilliants, as "Flora."

The man brought the girl to the tenement on October 10th, when he rented for her flat No. 2, one flight up, in the rear.

On November 10th he paid the rent again and went away. He was rarely seen about, coming to the flat probably once a night and speaking to no one.

Flat Becomes Silent.

On the morning after Thanksgiving flat No. 2 became silent. The girl had been seen the night before, as on other nights, hurrying out, wearing a big hat, with waving plumes, and, as on other nights, she went on her wretched march under the gaslights of Second Avenue.

But on that night of general thanksgiving she came home alone, and stopped in the basement to talk to Lillian Smiler, the daughter of the landlady. She said she was ill and worn, and must rest before she dragged herself up the single flight of stairs. She spoke vaguely of California, where her home had been and where she had met the man in the fur coat. She spoke bitterly and wept.

Fought for Her Life.

What happened was revealed when the police smashed the padlock on the door and entered last night. They found the body face down on the floor, the throat cut with a razor that lay under the body. The clothing was torn and the body bruised. The furniture was smashed about and broken, showing that the girl had fought for life with desperate strength.

The slayer removed every clue to his or her identity. He cut out markings on clothing and did not leave a scrap of paper or writing.

"WHO GOT THE MONEY?"

Delavan Smith Asks Pertinent Question Concerning Panama Settlement.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEW YORK, December 12.—Delavan Smith, of the Indianapolis News, one of the newest members of the Panama Club, would probably have sailed for Havana to-day on a little pleasure trip but for the controversy arising from President Roosevelt's letter to Dudley Fox, Indiana, which is generally understood that the President will spring another letter touching upon the Panama Canal matter within a few days. Mr. Smith desires to be close to the scene of action. His brother, Richard Smith, managing editor of the News, and Mrs. Smith, who is in Havana on the Ward liner Saratoga, Delavan Smith accompanied them to the pier, where he was seen by an Evening World reporter.

"Ah," said Mr. Smith, "a World reporter—both members of the club. Well, I don't think I can say anything on the subject of President Roosevelt's attack on me more than has been said. The situation stands right where it was at the start. Neither President Roosevelt's letter nor Mr. Crockett's statement answered the one vital question—who got the money?"

"Perhaps the President's next weekly letter will contain the answer. We can hope it is up to Congress to make an investigation of the whole Panama Canal situation, and the President has no right to put anything in the way. A complete investigation is due the people of this country."

BULLDOG AS ALIMONY

Husband Behind in Payment, and the
Wife Accepts the Pet.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 12.—A bull dog was accepted in part payment of alimony in a divorce case to-day, and the proceeding was made of record in the Circuit Court. Mrs. Dorra Kling got a divorce from her husband some months ago, and the court gave alimony to be paid in installments. Kling is behind in his payments and has failed to meet the court's order. He had no property but a bull dog, which he promptly said she would take the dog in payment of \$25 due on the last installment, and Kling agreed to turn over the animal to her. The record was made to show the transaction.

FIRES FOR VIRGIN

Superstitious Indians and Mexicans Are
Preparing for Hot Coming.
[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
EL PASO, TEXAS, December 12.—The mountain folk throughout rural Mexico are covered with fire tonight, built by superstitious Indians to light the way of Virgin Guadalupe, supposed to appear annually between now and Christmas to distribute blessings. The annual Mexican fiestas in her honor with gambling accompaniment were formally opened to-night.

GOING TO PANAMA

President-Elect Taft Will Make the
Trip Before Inauguration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—William H. Taft, President-elect, contemplates a visit to Panama before his inauguration. This visit is approved by President Roosevelt and Secretary Root. It is not yet finally determined upon, Mr. Taft announced to-night that it was his inclination to go. Should this be his final decision, he will leave the port of Charleston, S. C., probably the last week in January, for a trip which will occupy approximately twenty days.

There are many reasons, in Mr. Taft's view, why this trip to the isthmus would be of decided advantage to the advancement of the canal project, and consequently to the United States. President Roosevelt's visit proved a decided stimulus to the work; the three visits which Mr. Taft has made as Secretary of War all were of advantage. There are constantly arising and accumulating many minor details of administration and conflict of authority, which the presence of the President or the President-elect might make possible of elimination with little difficulty.

The journey, if made, would undoubtedly be on one of the navy's best ships, and Mr. Taft, who made the first visit to Panama with Mr. Taft four years ago, would without doubt accompany him this time.

Only Objection.

The only objection to the expedition, which was pointed out by careful students of the laws and the Constitution, is that, pending the official declaration of Mr. Taft as President-elect by the action of the electoral college, and his inauguration as President, there is no constitutional or legal publication for the subscription of any one else in the event of anything happening to him in Panama. This objection is not regarded as of sufficient weight to detain Mr. Taft from a journey which is regarded as essential to the success of one of the big enterprises of his administration.

The news of this trip followed a conference last night with President Roosevelt and to-day again at the White House, and lunch, and later with Secretary Root, with whom Mr. Taft spent most of the afternoon.

Further details of the Roosevelt-Roosevelt conference were not made known, but the statement by Mr. Taft that the secretary of his Cabinet was thoroughly discussed.

Mr. Taft said to-night that interviews he had yesterday and to-day with Senators Aldrich and Hale had led him to believe that the attitude of the two Senators regarding the tariff revision was decidedly favorable to the kind of a tariff bill he had been advocating. A conference with Senator Crane, of Massachusetts, also confirmed this view.

Mr. Taft leaves Washington to-night for New York. Mrs. Taft proceeded to the President-elect to New York, taking an afternoon train. He will there be the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft, and will be in the city until Thursday, when he will go to Augusta, Ga., for several weeks.

STATES' RIGHTS

Question Figured Prominently in
Debate in the House Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 12.—The question of States' rights figured prominently in the debate in the House yesterday on the bill providing for the protection of aliens in the United States, in accordance with treaties entered into with foreign powers. The bill is designed to relieve the United States from what was stated on the floor by Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, to be "the most humiliating and degrading position arising from its inability to make good the obligations of its treaties with foreign powers. The bill is designed to relieve the United States from what was stated on the floor by Mr. Sherley, of Kentucky, to be "the most humiliating and degrading position arising from its inability to make good the obligations of its treaties with foreign powers. 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